



## HOP WOULD LIKE TO BE BOSS.

The Popular Ex-Mayor Would Like to Be Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

With That End in View He Favors Either a Bimetallic or Monometallic Platform.

He Is with Free Silver If It Is on Top, Otherwise He Will Take Chances with Gold.

He Is the Lightning Change Artist of the Season and Is Out to Win.

The Honorable John P. Hopkins studied the financial question twenty minutes last summer and decided to be for free silver.

He got up a free silver convention and demanded the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

He thought he was on top.

But on going to New York, from whence he imbibes many of his political ideas, he discovered that the gold standard was the thing in New York, so that now.

John P. is for gold.

He is for either gold or silver, but mainly, he is after the National Committee.

Delegateship-at-large to the national convention, and Membership-at-large of the State Central Committee.

Of course, he will secure them all.

That is settled.

As delegate-at-large to the national convention he will be able to duck the financial question to great advantage.

As member of the State Central Committee-at-large he will be able to secure his election as National Committeeman.

As National Committeeman he will be able to accomplish his cherished ambition.

He will secure his election as chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

This will give him control of the whole country.

Presidents and Senators and Congressmen will be at his feet.

John will then have achieved the ambition of his life.

He will be the whole thing.

Under the guise of having the Democratic party declare for a single gold standard John P. Hopkins, the very popular ex-Mayor of Chicago, has organized a new Democratic party in Chicago for the real purpose of renominating himself for Mayor next spring.

He has surrounded himself with a large number of able ex-officers, including Mr. Joseph Schofield and Mr. W. C. Asay, and also with a number of able office-holders, including Mr. W. S. Bogle, who will deliver the entire Twelfth Ward to him.

Hopkins has fired his gun.

It now remains to be seen whether the regular Democratic organization will abdicate its rights and privileges at the request of Mr. Hopkins.

The appointment of the very popular ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins as Chief Marshal of the Gold Bug wing of the Democratic party has added at least forty thousand votes to the free silver strength. The "genius of organization," which the distinguished gentleman took with him to the goldmine camp, scared people, especially when backed by the unorganized appetite represented by the many toughs who followed the able Hopkins to his new pasture.

The talented and popular ex-Mayor Hopkins says that the silver men cannot prevent his selection as a delegate to the Democratic National convention. And why not, pray, if they control the State convention? Delegates to Democratic National conventions are elected by State conventions and not by districts, as in the Republican party. The districts merely make recommendations to the Democratic State convention and it ratifies or disapproves of them as it sees fit. For instance, at the recent Missouri State convention, held at Sedalia week before last, Mr. Maffitt, chairman of the State Central Committee, was chosen by his district

as a delegate to Chicago. Mr. Maffitt, like Mr. Hopkins, is a gold bug, and sought to represent a State convention which had adopted a silver platform.

But when his name was presented to the State convention by his district for approval, he was rejected and another man named in his place. The Eagle would be sorry to see Hop turned down because, after all, Hop is a good sort of fellow, and is only playing the gold bug to get his ancient enemies, the gold bug papers, to swell him a little, on account of his change of front.

But the sturdy Democracy of Illinois may turn him down, notwithstanding. He will certainly be disappointed in his attempt to be national committeeman, delegate-at-large or member-at-large of the State Central Committee.

Hopkins' gang of antiquated fossils have passed a resolution, declaring that they don't want to hurt the Governor.

Ha! Ha! Ha!

The Republican State convention will convene at Springfield next week.

John B. Tanner, Republican candidate for Governor, seemed to be in a very amiable frame of mind Wednesday. Apparently Mr. Tanner was at peace with himself and all the world.

In his room in the Great Northern Hotel the machine candidate for gubernatorial honors sat at a table on which were piled maps, letters, telegrams and various political memoranda.

"The action taken in certain Illinois counties," Mr. Tanner said, "assures my nomination for Governor on the first ballot. I can afford to take things easy during the remainder of the campaign. If I don't pick up another delegate I will be nominated, provided I can hold the strength I now have. I don't think any of my delegates will desert me. On the contrary, I expect constant accretions to the number of votes already pledged to me. If my anticipations are realized I will have the support of 1,000 delegates out of a total of 1,385 when the convention assembles. It has been charged against me that I am the candidate of the Cook County machine. As a matter of fact, I am confident I will have enough delegates to nominate me without including a single vote from Cook County."

Mr. Tanner has kept himself accurately informed as to the complexion of the delegates chosen in the various counties which have held conventions.

Up to and including Saturday nineteen counties have instructed their delegates in the gubernatorial race and thirteen have elected uninstructed delegates to the State convention. The following table shows the counties, with the number of votes in each county, which have instructed for Tanner:

Christian . . . 10 Saline . . . 7  
Clay . . . 10 Sangamon . . . 20  
Cook . . . 373 Wabash . . . 4  
Edwards . . . 5 Wayne . . . 8  
Fulton . . . 14 White . . . 7  
Hardin . . . 2  
Jo Daviess . . . 9 Total . . . 472  
Richland . . . 5

The following counties have instructed for A. J. Hopkins for Governor:

Du Page . . . 8  
Kane . . . 27  
Peoria . . . 24  
Total . . . 59

The following counties have instructed for Horace S. Clark:

Coles . . . 12  
Edgingham . . . 5  
Total . . . 17

The eight delegates from Marion County are instructed to vote for Gen.

James S. Martin for Governor. The following counties elected uninstructed delegates:

Alexander . . . 7 La Salle . . . 27  
Bond . . . 4 Macoupin . . . 13  
Jesse . . . 4 Pope . . . 5  
Johnson . . . 6 Winnebago . . . 20  
Kankakee . . . 12 Warren . . . 9  
Lake . . . 10  
Marshall . . . 10  
Menard . . . 4  
Total . . . 128

Of the 128 uninstructed delegates Tanner claims that 106 are unequivocally pledged to vote for him. These, added to the 472 instructed for him, swell his total to 578. Tanner claims further that all but thirteen of the 106 delegates to be chosen in the counties which held their primaries on last Saturday will vote in favor of his nomination. Adding the votes of these ninety-five delegates to the 578 already pledged to him gives him a grand total of 673, or five more than a majority of the convention.

If the figures submitted by Tanner are correct it is evident that he will be the Republican nominee for Governor. Not counting the delegates to be appointed in the counties which held primaries Saturday, there are 567 delegates yet to be selected. Three-fourths of these, it is claimed, will be for Tanner, and if this claim holds good he will have at least 1,000 delegates in the State convention.

Now that the gubernatorial race is regarded as settled, the Republican machine managers are turning their attention to the make-up of the balance of the State ticket. That it is to be machine-made ticket from top to bottom goes without saying.

The influences which control the nomination for Governor will dictate the nominations for other offices. Tanner will doubtless have a good deal to say about the selections for Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer, but he is not expected to exercise much authority in the choice of candidates for Auditor, Attorney General and Secretary of State.

The race for Lieutenant Governor seems to be between W. A. Northcott of Bond and David Ross of La Salle. There are eight or ten candidates in all, but Northcott and Ross are leading the field and one of them is almost certain to be named. Their chances are about equal, and the winner may not be selected until a few days before the convention.

Henry L. Hertz will almost certainly be nominated for State Treasurer. There will be a tremendous effort made to defeat him, but the chances are all in his favor. The Cook County managers are loyal to him and united in his support. They are going to land him if they have to mortgage everything in sight to do it.

The only serious danger which has confronted Hertz in the campaign was the possible opposition of the American Protective Association. He has managed in some way to remove that danger.

The A. P. A. is not supporting him with any marked degree of enthusiasm, but it is not opposing him, and that means a great deal. He is himself confident he will go on the ticket.

There are three hot favorites for Attorney General—D. H. Paddock of Kankakee, J. M. Truitt of Hillsboro and H.

H. McDowell of Pontiac. Paddock seems to have the call for the place, but McDowell's chances are growing brighter every day. If Northcott is not named for Lieutenant Governor Truitt's chances to be nominated for Attorney General will be materially improved.

The leading candidates for Auditor are Thomas B. Needles of Washington and Charles J. Kinzie of Winnebago. Kinzie is the A. P. A. candidate and the members of that organization have served notice on the managers that he must be nominated. His chances are considered first-class at present, but the managers may be in a position by the time the convention meets to defy the A. P. A. Ex-Senator Homer F. Aspinwall of Stephenson is the dark horse candidate for Auditor and may be taken up and nominated at the last moment.

Isaac N. Pearson of McDonough and John A. Reeve of Macon are the candidates for Secretary of State. Pearson is apparently in the lead, but Reeve has a strong and positive following and is by no means out of the running.

The united order of stiff, who have joined the standard of the popular ex-Mayor, have chosen a name. They wish to be called The Hippy Hops, because their political gait is so uncertain.

J. Wings Elm remains to be heard from. He will be with the Hippy Hops—never fear.

The aldermanic election in Evanston Tuesday passed off quietly. The following were elected:

First Ward—D. A. Mudge, for unexpired term of R. B. McMullin, resigned; A. L. Curry.

Second Ward—James W. Donnell.

Third Ward—George Rhodes.

Fourth Ward—Mason B. Loomis.

Fifth Ward—Charles A. Wightman.

Sixth Ward—E. J. Dahms.

Seventh Ward—Joseph McCullum.

The no-license forces received a sweeping defeat at the municipal election at Rockford on Tuesday, despite the fact that they were confident of electing enough aldermen to close the saloons. There were two license candidates dividing votes in three wards, but in spite of this the license men won, their candidates having a majority of votes cast in each three-cornered contest. The license men elected six out of seven candidates.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank has rented the west half of the old Grand Pacific Hotel property of the Northwestern University for a term of ninety-nine years. All that remains to be done is the drawing up and signing of the lease. Although the details of the lease have not been decided upon, it is reported that the rental price will be \$55,000 a year for the first ten years, \$65,000 a year for the second ten years, and \$75,000 a year for the remainder of the term of the lease.

The university will erect a stone building 175 feet square, one and one-half or two stories in height, that will cost not to exceed \$300,000. The structure will be of simple and dignified design and will be occupied solely by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. The public business offices and vaults will occupy the first floor and the directors' rooms and private offices will be in the upper portion of the building.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in Peoria on June 23, and the basis of representation will be the Presidential vote of 1892, with one delegate for each 400 votes and fraction over 200 cast for the Democratic Presidential Electors in that year. This makes a convention of 1,000 delegates, of whom 302 will come from Cook.

Such was the action of the Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting held at the Sherman House on Monday. There was no contest over any proposition other than the location. The different counties in the State will be entitled to representation in the convention as follows:

County Delegates. County Delegates.

Adams . . . 10 Livingston . . . 10  
Alexander . . . 4 Logan . . . 8  
Bond . . . 3 Macoupin . . . 11  
Boone . . . 1 Macoupin . . . 13  
Brown . . . 4 Madison . . . 14  
Bureau . . . 9 Marion . . . 7  
Calhoun . . . 2 Marshall . . . 5  
Carroll . . . 4 Mason . . . 6  
Cass . . . 6 Massac . . . 2  
Champaign . . . 11 McDonough . . . 8  
Clark . . . 9 McHenry . . . 6  
Clark . . . 6 McLean . . . 10  
Clay . . . 4 Menard . . . 4  
Clinton . . . 5 Mercer . . . 5  
Coles . . . 9 Monroe . . . 4  
Cook . . . 302 Montgomery . . . 9  
Crawford . . . 5 Morgan . . . 10  
Cumberland . . . 4 Monticello . . . 4  
De Kalb . . . 5 Ogles . . . 4  
De Witt . . . 5 Peoria . . . 20  
Douglas . . . 5 Perry . . . 5  
Du Page . . . 5 Platt . . . 5  
Edgar . . . 8 Pike . . . 9  
Edwards . . . 2 Pope . . . 9  
Edgingham . . . 7 Pulaski . . . 2  
Fayette . . . 6 Putnam . . . 1  
Ford . . . 3 Randolph . . . 4  
Franklin . . . 4 Richland . . . 4  
Fulton . . . 13 Rock Island . . . 5  
Gallatin . . . 4 Saline . . . 7  
Greene . . . 8 Sangamon . . . 19  
Grundy . . . 5 Schuyler . . . 5  
Hamilton . . . 5 Scott . . . 3  
Hancock . . . 10 Shelby . . . 9  
Hardin . . . 2 Stark . . . 2  
Henderson . . . 2 St. Clair . . . 18  
Henry . . . 7 Stephenson . . . 8  
Hickory . . . 10 Tazewell . . . 7  
Jackson . . . 7 Union . . . 7  
Jasper . . . 6 Vermilion . . . 13  
Jefferson . . . 6 Wabash . . . 4  
Jersey . . . 5 Warren . . . 6  
Jo Daviess . . . 7 Washington . . . 5  
Johnson . . . 2 Wayne . . . 6  
Kane . . . 14 White . . . 7  
Kankakee . . . 7 Whiteside . . . 7  
Kendall . . . 2 Williamson . . . 10  
Knox . . . 8 Will . . . 5  
Lake . . . 5 Winnebago . . . 7  
La Salle . . . 23 Woodford . . . 7  
Lawrence . . . 4  
Lee . . . 7 Total . . . 1,000

John Connors, garbage contractor for the Thirtieth Ward, notified Superintendent of Street and Alley Cleaning Robde Monday that he will no longer work under contract. He bid \$8,000 and he said he was losing money at that price. Superintendent Robde said his bondsmen will be held to the contract. Connors also has the contract for removing the garbage in the Twenty-ninth Ward and a number of teams have been added to those he has working in this ward.



HON. CHARLES KERN.  
Talked of for State Treasurer.

## KERN FOR STATE TREASURER.

There Is a Strong Movement on Foot to Nominate the Popular Chicago Democrat.

Belief that He Would Be the Very Strongest Man Who Could Be Put Up.

His Career Has Been a Most Successful One Both in and Out of Politics.

General Gossip of a Political Nature from Various Quarters of Interest to the People.

There is much talk of nominating Charles Kern for Treasurer in the Democratic State Convention.

He would certainly make a model candidate.

More than that, he would make a successful candidate.

He has always led his ticket to victory.

Among the active and prominent Democrats of Chicago and Cook County Charles Kern ranks with the best.

Coming to America when but a boy, with nothing but a good German education and a right smart head, he worked his way through all adversities to a well-earned prosperity.

A short review of his career may work as an incentive to young men generally, and is interesting at all events.

Mr. Kern was born in that beautiful part of Germany, "on the Rhine" in 1831, and came to this country when a youth. After various sojourns in smaller towns he changed his base of operations and moved to Terre Haute, Ind., where he opened a business for himself. Here it was where he first came into action as a politician.

In 1862 he was nominated by the Democrats of Vigo County, to which Terre Haute belongs, for the office of Sheriff, and although the county was strongly Republican Mr. Kern was triumphantly elected, the majority simply proving his popularity. In return for the confidence bestowed upon him, Mr. Kern gave the county an administration acknowledged by friend and foe as a model one. Soon after the end of his term he moved to Cincinnati, but after a short stay he concluded to come to Chicago, the rising metropolis of the West. This was in 1865, and it was the beginning of a prosperous business career, with the one exception—the Chicago fire of 1871, that swept all of Charles Kern's possessions clear off the face of the earth, leaving nothing but the "bills payable." But he started again as soon as the still smoking business district would permit it. He paid his debts quickly, and by his energy and experience has managed to accumulate a comfortable fortune.

How quickly his political predilections were discovered and his availability as a candidate was appreciated by the politicians of Chicago is shown by the fact, that in 1868 he was nominated for Sheriff of Cook County on the Democratic ticket, as also in 1870 and 1872.

Three times defeated with his ticket, Mr. Kern could still proudly point to a clean run of 4,000 ahead of his ticket.

For a fourth time he made the race for Sheriff in 1876, making a record not equaled in Cook County, for he was elected by 6,000 majority—the only Democrat elected—while the other candidates were beaten by an average of 4,000 votes.

After his term as Sheriff Mr. Kern devoted himself mostly to his private affairs, though not by any means losing sight of politics. Mr. Kern has at all times shown his willingness to serve his party, and has repeatedly filled offices of trust, such as President of the Cook County Democracy, as Vice President of the Ironsides Club, and others.

But it was in 1880 that his party again called upon him for service by nominating him unanimously as its candidate for County Treasurer in the County Convention of Sept. 5, 1880. He accepted and again ran ahead of his ticket, being elected by a majority of over 4,000 votes. His record in the administration of this office is, as the citizens of Chicago know, above reproach.

But if Mr. Kern is not at present active in politics he is as active as ever in social and in sporting circles, for he loves good company as he loves a good "pointer" and a good gun.

Mr. Kern is one of our best known citizens of German nationality, and he is one of its best representatives. When we consider that the German-American population of Chicago is no less than 30 per cent. of the total population, it will be easily understood what important part in the development of Chicago this nationality played—with the thriftiness, soberness, steadiness and energy innate to them all, but never better illustrated than by the subject of this sketch.

An order was entered in the County Court Monday for the destruction of the ballots cast at the mayoralty election of December, 1895, which gave rise to the Swift-Hopkins election contest. The ballots were preserved on account of the contest which was prosecuted on behalf of Mayor Swift. Recently the Supreme Court decided the case, affirming the decision of Judge Carter, in which the latter held that the County Court had no jurisdiction to try the contest on a bill of review. As the ballots will never be wanted for any purpose, they will be destroyed the latter part of this week. At the same time the ballots in the McGann-Belknap election contest, growing out of the last congressional election in 1894, will be burned.

At the Greene County Democratic convention held at Carrollton on Monday, the resolutions declare for a tariff for revenue only and for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The resolutions end thus: "We congratulate the people of Illinois on the wise, prudent and business administration of Governor John P. Altgeld, and we confidently assert that he has done more for the great educational and charitable institutions of the State than any of his predecessors. He has resolutely and jealously protected the rights and the interests of the whole people. He has proved himself to be the friend and protector of the laboring classes. We endorse his efforts in the direction of revenue reform, whereby all the wealth of the State should be compelled to pay its just proportion of taxes. For these reasons and many others we endorse his administration and instruct our delegates to vote for his renomination."

An odd state of affairs developed at the conclusion of the election of village officers at Riverside.

The count showed that an equal number of votes had been cast for Charles D. Sherman and Lyman J. Amsden, candidates for Village Clerk, and Robert Somerville and Daniel E. Richardson, Citizens' and Independent candidates respectively for Village Trustees. This result will necessitate a special election.

Two tickets, one calling itself the Independent, and another the regular Citizens', fought hard and bitterly for supremacy.

The votes cast were as follows: For President, John J. Bryant, 159; Thomas T. Morford, 140. For Trustees: Edward H. Story, 142; Edward P. Ripley, 157; Robert Somerville, 145; D. E. Richardson, 145; George Chambers, 161; C. O. Gregg, 128. For Clerk: Charles D. Sherman, 155; L. J. Amsden, 155. Bryant, Story, Somerville, Chambers and Sherman were on the regular Citizens' ticket, the others on the Independent.

Ald. Madden at Monday night's Council meeting called up and had passed a report of the Finance Committee providing for the closing of the public offices and a half-holiday for all city employees Saturday afternoons from May 2 to Oct. 3, inclusive.